

case, for example, in the chapters relating to the chemistry of respiration, metabolism of carbohydrates and fats, problems of dietetics and growth, neutrality regulation in the animal body, and to the action of enzymes. Under these headings are brought together the results of recent work, and in each the attempt is made to show the experimental basis upon which many procedures in modern clinical medicine depend. Written with this point of view, the volume will serve as a most useful treatise for the physiologist and well-informed physician.

W. A.

SURGICAL TREATMENT. By JAMES PETER WARBASSE, Surgeon to the Wyckoff Heights Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. : Volume II. Pp. 827; 761 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company.

WARBASSE continues in this the excellent work of the first volume. To appreciate the scope of the volume one must keep in mind that it is confined to surgical treatment. To fill a work of this size by therapeutic considerations alone requires a fairly thorough sifting of the literature, and this has been accomplished, to a remarkable degree, without padding or repetition. Three hundred and twenty pages, or about two-fifths of the volume, are devoted to treatment of conditions of the head, a large portion of this section being confined to the specialties, including those of the eye, nose, pharynx, larynx, mouth and ear. One may fairly question the desirability of giving so much space to the treatment of conditions which the average surgeon of today practically never sees. Yet the text is so brief and interesting and the illustrations so numerous and so well adapted to the purpose for which they are employed that the average surgeon would probably prefer to have these specialties included. The general surgeon will probably gain a more serviceable knowledge of such conditions from a resumé made by a general surgeon after careful study of them. On the other hand, there is probably a wide variation in the extent to which different general surgeons will encroach upon the operations and surgical treatment usually reserved for the specialists.

Thirty-eight pages are devoted to the spine and thirty-six to the neck. Fractures of the spine are not considered here, and in the main only orthopedic phases of the spinal affections. Under the thorax we find an excellent resumé of the modern treatment of a few important surgical conditions, like empyema and abscess of the lung, including the tuberculous variety. The heart and esophagus receive special attention. An important feature in connection with abdominal surgery is the devotion of nearly forty pages to the detailed discussion of such interesting phases as preparation for operation, incisions through the abdominal wall with excellent illus-

trations, control of gauze pads and instruments during the operation, prevention of adhesions and postoperative treatment. Twelve pages are given to observations on peritonitis in all its phases, including the tubercular variety. Of the abdominal organs only the gastro-intestinal tract, with the pancreas and spleen, are included. As stated in the beginning, this volume fully maintains the standard set in the first. T. T. T.

ESSENTIALS OF SURGERY. By ARCHIBALD LEETE McDONALD, Formerly in Charge of the Department of Anatomy, University of North Dakota. Pp. 265; 46 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1919.

THE principles of surgery are discussed without direct reference to the nursing of surgical conditions, the purpose of the work being to give a nurse a reasonable conception of the surgical condition from which her patient is suffering. About forty pages are concerned with the various phases of infection. Tumors, wounds, hemorrhage, surgical operations and anesthesia are briefly covered, and then follow elementary resumés of the surgery of various tissues and organs of the body. Thirty-four pages are devoted to a glossary of important words associated with surgery. A knowledge of the contents of this book by a nurse must make for greater efficiency. T. T. T.

WAR SURGERY OF THE FACE. By JOHN B. ROBERTS, A.M., M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine. Pp. 442; 256 illustrations. New York: William Wood & Co., 1919.

THE publication of a treatise on plastic reconstruction after facial injury is timely in meeting the reawakened interest in the subject. This volume is by no means limited to war injuries, but contains a wealth of information on allied subjects applicable in the management of traumatic lesions of the head and face. The literature of recent experience is correlated with the sound principles of reparative surgery by an author of mature judgment, who writes with authority on civil practice, and with modesty while endorsing the opinions of those actively engaged in the treatment of wounded soldiers.

A section on the surgical anatomy of the face presents well selected illustrations from standard text-books. The major portion of the volume is divided about equally between sections on pathology and treatment of war wounds of the face and reconstructive treatment of war injuries of the face. The former includes associated lesions of the neck, the cranium and organs of special sense; surgical